

1 1. (Previously Amended) A method for visualizing dynamic documents in a
2 graphical user interface, comprising:
3 generating a summary view of at least one dynamic document including data
4 from an ongoing process and containing instances of search terms,
5 using a condensed abstract representation of a search term density
6 distribution;
7 updating said summary view to reflect changes in said dynamic document; and
8 triggering an enhancement of said summary view by cursor brushing.

1 2. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising navigating to at
2 least one segment of said dynamic document by selecting a corresponding portion of
3 said summary view.

1 3. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising computing a
2 statistical summary of contents of a selected document portion.

1 4. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising identifying
2 relevant dynamic documents with at least one search engine.

1 5. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising aggregating
2 information to enable a more condensed abstract representation of said dynamic
3 document.

1 6. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said updating is performed
2 periodically.

1 7. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said updating is performed
2 continuously.

1 8. (Original) A system for visualizing dynamic documents in a graphical user
2 interface comprising:
3 a summary view of at least one dynamic document including data from an
4 ongoing process and containing instances of search terms, using a
5 condensed abstract representation to depict a search term density
6 distribution;
7 an updating mechanism to reflect changes in said dynamic document in said
8 summary view; and
9 an enhancement of said summary view triggered by cursor brushing.

1 9. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein at least one segment of said document is
2 navigated to by selection of a corresponding portion of said summary view.

1 10. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 8 wherein said dynamic document
2 comprises at least one of: a text file, an image file, an audio file, a video file,
3 streaming data.

- 1 11-12. (Canceled)
- 1 13. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein said dynamic document includes data
2 from a security system.
- 1 14. (Canceled)
- 1 15. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein said dynamic document includes stock
2 market data.
- 1 16. (Canceled)
- 1 17. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein said search terms include user-
2 specified events defined by significant changes in said data from said ongoing
3 process.
- 1 18. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein said summary view includes a number
2 of distinct regions, each region having a different resolution scale, enabling
3 information to be depicted at different levels of detail.
- 1 19. (Original) The system of claim 18 wherein said resolution scale is a time scale.

- 1 20. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein said abstract representation is
2 nonlinear.
- 1 21. (Original) The system of claim 8 wherein said summary view depicts more recent
2 events with higher resolution than less recent events.
- 1 22. (Original) A system for visualizing and navigating dynamic documents in a
2 graphical user interface comprising:
3 means for generating a summary view of at least one dynamic document
4 including data from an ongoing process and containing instances of
5 search terms, said summary view depicting a search term density
6 distribution in a condensed abstract representation;
7 means for updating said summary view to reflect changes in said dynamic
8 document; and
9 means for triggering an enhancement of said summary view by cursor
10 brushing.

1 23. (Original) A computer program product comprising a machine-readable medium
2 having computer-executable program instructions thereon including:
3 a first code means for generating a summary view of at least one dynamic
4 document including data from an ongoing process and containing
5 instances of search terms, said summary view depicting a search term
6 density distribution in a condensed abstract representation;
7 a second code means for updating said summary view to reflect changes in
8 said dynamic document; and
9 a third code means for triggering an enhancement of said summary view by
 cursor brushing.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102(b)

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, and 17-23 are rejected as anticipated by Koike. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Koike fails to teach every element of the present invention, which is required for a proper anticipation rejection. "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegaal Bros. V. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Remarks below regarding Koike also apply to the obviousness rejections.

Claims 1, 8, 22, and 23 are independent claims and each recite elements not found in Koike. The dependent claims similarly recite elements not found in Koike, or, in the case of the obviousness rejections, recite elements neither taught nor suggested by the cited prior art. Koike fails to generate a summary view of at least one dynamic document including data from an ongoing process using a condensed abstract representation of a search term density distribution, as taught and claimed by the present invention. As taught in the specification on page 16 lines 1-18, markers represent the frequency with which search terms occur in the portion of the document represented by that marker, using relative darkness, color, and patterns for example to represent different densities. Koike presents no search term density information, only small tick marks to indicate that at least one instance of a search term occurred - a user must navigate and explore further to extract the information directly represented by the present invention.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claims 3 and 15 are rejected as unpatentable over Koike in view of Chen. Claim 11 is rejected as unpatentable over Koike in view of Ahlberg. Claims 12 and 13 are

rejected as unpatentable over Koike in view of Yeo. Claims 14 and 16 are rejected as unpatentable over Koike in view of Harvey. Applicants cancel claims 11-12, 14, and 16 herein to advance prosecution, but respectfully traverse the rejections of claims 3, 13, and 15 based on the remarks above regarding Koike and the remarks below. Yeo teaches a system for browsing video according to content and structure, but does not describe dynamic documents nor discuss data from security systems at all. Similarly, Chen does not address dynamic documents or their updating. Thus, Koike and the cited references do not, either separately or in combination, teach or suggest the claimed features of the present invention.

All pending claims are believed to be allowable as amended. The prior art made of record and not relied upon has been carefully considered. The Examiner is invited to call Applicants' undersigned representative if a telephone conference will expedite the prosecution of this application.

Respectfully submitted,

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